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Term: l1 near8 l3

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Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L5	(knockout or null adj muta$) and l4	0	L5
L4	l1 near8 l3	8	L4
L3	transgen$ near3 (mouse or mice or animal)	19919	L3
L2	transgen$ near10 L1	26	L2
L1	pttg or pituitqry adj tumor adj transforming adj gene or ptsg	70	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

☐ 1. 20030177511. 21 Jun 02. 18 Sep 03. Transgenic non-human mammals carrying rat pituitary tumor transforming gene (PTTG) sequences. Melmed, Shlomo, et al. 800/14; 435/320.1 536/23.2 A01K067/027 C07H021/04.

☐ 2. 20030167496. 21 Jun 02. 04 Sep 03. Transgenic non-human mammals carrying human pituitary tumor transforming gene (PTTG) sequences. Melmed, Shlomo, et al. 800/18; 435/354 435/455 536/23.2 A01K067/027 C07H021/04 C12N005/06 C12N015/87.

☐ 3. 20030069197. 04 Jun 02. 10 Apr 03. Pituitary-tumor-transforming-genes, and related products. Melmed, Shlomo, et al. 514/44; 435/320.1 435/325 435/6 435/69.1 536/23.2 536/24.3 A61K048/00 C12Q001/68 C07H021/04 C12P021/02 C12N005/06.

☐ 4. 20020106778. 07 Sep 01. 08 Aug 02. Human PTTG polypeptide and method for producing it. Melmed, Shlomo, et al. 435/226; 435/320.1 435/325 435/69.1 435/7.23 C12P021/02 C12N005/06 G01N033/574 C12N009/64.

☐ 5. 20020086845. 07 Sep 01. 04 Jul 02. Rat PTTG polypeptide and method for producing it. Melmed, Shlomo, et al. 514/44; 424/155.1 435/183 536/23.2 A61K048/00 A61K039/395 C12N009/00 C07H021/04.

☐ 6. 20020068716. 07 Sep 01. 06 Jun 02. Compositions and method for determining the presence of rat PTTG peptide in a sample. Melmed, Shlomo, et al. 514/44; 435/226 435/320.1 435/325 435/69.1 536/23.2 A61K048/00 C07H021/04 C12N009/64 C12P021/02.

☐ 7. 20020068353. 07 Sep 01. 06 Jun 02. Compositions and method for determining the presence of human PTTG peptide in a sample. Melmed, Shlomo, et al. 435/226; 435/320.1 435/325 435/69.1 435/7.23 C12P021/02 C12N005/06 G01N033/574 C12N009/64.

☐ 8. 6455305. 23 Jul 99; 24 Sep 02. Pituitary-tumor-transforming-genes, and related products. Melmed; Shlomo, et al. 435/325; 424/93.2 424/93.21 435/320.1 435/455 536/23.1 536/23.5. C12N005/00 C12N015/00 C07H021/04 A01N063/00.

Generate Collection | Print

Terms	Documents
L1 near8 L3	8

Prev Page Next Page Go to Doc#

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:57:47 ON 31 MAR 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:57:57 ON 31 MAR
     2004
L1          788 S PTTG OR PITUITARY(W)TUMOR(W)TRANSFORMING(W)GENE OR PTSG
L2            4 S TRANSGEN?(10A)L1
L3            4 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-4 l3

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2003:396993  CAPLUS
DN   138:397254
TI   PTTG knockout rodent as a model to study mechanisms for various
     physiological phenomena, including diabetes
IN   Wang, Zhiyong; Melmed, Shlomo
PA   Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2003042356     A2    20030522       WO 2002-US30845  20020927
     WO 2003042356     A3    20031016
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
             NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2003106080     A1    20030605       US 2001-978146   20011015
PRAI US 2001-978146    A     20011015
AB   The present invention discloses a null mutant (or knockout) rodent
     comprising in its germ cells an artificially induced PTTG null mutation.
     In some embodiments, the null mutant rodent can be generated by way of
     homologous recombination in an embryonic stem cell or germ cell.  The
     inventive null mutant rodent can be used to study mammalian physiol. at
     the cellular, tissue, and/or organismal level with respect to various
     phenotypes, including hyperglycemia, hypoinsulinemia, hypoleptinemia,
     diabetes, chromosomal aneuploidy, premature centromere division,
     chromosomal damage, aberrant mitotic cellular division, thrombocytopenia,
     thymic hyperplasia, splenic hypoplasia, testicular hypoplasia, and female
     subfertility.  Also disclosed is an animal model for diabetes, a somatic
     or germ cell obtained from the null mutant rodent and a cell line derived
     from a cell obtained from the null mutant rodent.

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2003:414081  CAPLUS
DN   139:5775
TI   Transgenic cells transfected with pituitary
     tumor transforming gene (PTTG))
     expression vectors and uses as cell model for study of PTTG and
     thyroglobulin expression
IN   Heaney, Anthony P.; Melmed, Shlomo
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PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 854,326.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003100530	A1	20030529	US 2002-264372	20021004
	WO 9822587	A2	19980528	WO 1997-US21463	19971121
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 6455305	B1	20020924	US 1999-894251	19990723
	US 2003018001	A1	20030123	US 2000-730469	20001204
	US 2002147162	A1	20021010	US 2001-777422	20010205
	US 2003186902	A1	20031002	US 2001-854326	20010511
PRAI	US 1996-31338P	P	19961121		
	WO 1997-US21463	W	19971121		
	US 1999-894251	A2	19990723		
	US 2000-569956	A2	20000512		
	US 2000-687911	A2	20001013		
	US 2000-730469	A2	20001204		
	US 2001-777422	A2	20010205		
	US 2001-854326	A2	20010511		

AB The present invention provides a TSH(TSH)-sensitive cell transfected with an expression vector comprising a DNA segment encoding a functional pituitary tumor transforming gene (PTTG) peptide, wherein the cell overexpresses PTTG in response to TSH. The nucleic acids of PTTG may be operatively linked to a vector, optionally provided with control and expression sequences and/or being carried by a host cell. Also disclosed is an in vitro cell model for the study of genetic regulation mediated by PTTG in a mammalian cell wherein PTTG expression can be modulated by exposing the cell to TSH or estrogen. In one embodiment, the cell model is used to study the effect of PTTG expression on sodium-iodide symporter (NIS) expression or to modulate NIS expression.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:608029 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200608029
TI Pituitary-tumor-transforming-genes, and related products.
AU Melmed, Shlomo [Inventor, Reprint author]; Pei, Lin [Inventor]
CS Los Angeles, CA, USA
ASSIGNEE: Cedars-Sinai Medical Center
PI US 6455305 September 24, 2002
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sep. 24, 2002) Vol. 1262, No. 4. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2002
Last Updated on STN: 27 Nov 2002

AB Polypeptides are expressed by the pituitary-tumor-transforming-gene (PTTG), formerly known as pituitary-tumor-specific-gene (PTSG), and nucleic acids encode them. Examples are the human and rat PTTG proteins. The nucleic acids may be applied to the production of a recombinant protein, and to the detection of the presence of PTTG genes in different species. The nucleic acids may be operatively linked to a vector, optionally provided with control and expression sequences and/or being carried by a host cell. The nucleic acids may also be delivered to a mammal to compensate for the absence, or a defective expression, of endogenous protein. The nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies are also employed in disgnostic assays, as well as, for example, in the production of anti-PTTG antibodies (protein), therapeutic compositions and other

applications of the proteins and antibodies. Various kits utilize nucleic acids, polypeptides, and/or antibodies. A **transgenic** non-human mammal expresses **PTTG**.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:352939 CAPLUS
DN 129:50520
TI Cloning and expression of mammalian pituitary tumor transforming gene (PTTG) and methods for detecting PTTG or its nucleic acid
IN Melmed, Shlomo; Pei, Lin
PA Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA; Melmed, Shlomo; Pei, Lin
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9822587	A2	19980528	WO 1997-US21463	19971121
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 944722	A2	19990929	EP 1997-953044	19971121
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002511734	T2	20020416	JP 1998-523945	19971121
	US 6455305	B1	20020924	US 1999-894251	19990723
	US 2003018001	A1	20030123	US 2000-730469	20001204
	US 2002147162	A1	20021010	US 2001-777422	20010205
	US 2003186902	A1	20031002	US 2001-854326	20010511
	US 2002068716	A1	20020606	US 2001-949271	20010907
	US 2002068353	A1	20020606	US 2001-949476	20010907
	US 2002086845	A1	20020704	US 2001-949270	20010907
	US 2002106778	A1	20020808	US 2001-949272	20010907
	US 2003031662	A1	20030213	US 2002-136082	20020429
	US 2003079242	A1	20030424	US 2002-136056	20020429
	US 2003175266	A1	20030918	US 2002-135671	20020429
	US 2003069197	A1	20030410	US 2002-163277	20020604
	US 2003167496	A1	20030904	US 2002-176812	20020621
	US 2003177511	A1	20030918	US 2002-176549	20020621
	US 2003114378	A1	20030619	US 2002-261717	20020930
	US 2003147892	A1	20030807	US 2002-261821	20020930
	US 2003148977	A1	20030807	US 2002-262258	20020930
	US 2003148978	A1	20030807	US 2002-262264	20020930
	US 2003153522	A1	20030814	US 2002-261787	20020930
	US 2003152573	A1	20030814	US 2002-262252	20020930
	US 2003100530	A1	20030529	US 2002-264372	20021004
	US 2003131366	A1	20030710	US 2002-283797	20021029
	US 2003130219	A1	20030710	US 2002-284126	20021029
	US 2003140359	A1	20030724	US 2002-283771	20021029
	US 2003186910	A1	20031002	US 2002-283874	20021029
PRAI	US 1996-31338P	P	19961121		
	US 1997-65825P	P	19971114		
	WO 1997-US21463	W	19971121		
	US 1999-894251	A2	19990723		
	US 2000-569956	A2	20000512		
	US 2000-687911	A2	20001013		
	US 2000-730469	A2	20001204		
	US 2001-777422	A2	20010205		
	US 2001-854326	A2	20010511		

AB Polypeptides encoded by the pituitary tumor transforming gene (PTTG), formerly known as pituitary tumor specific gene (PTSG) are disclosed. PTTG nucleic acids may be applied to the production of a recombinant protein and to the detection of the presence of PTTG genes in different species. The nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies may be employed in diagnostic

assays, as well as, for example, in the production of anti-PTTG antibodies and therapeutic compns.. The nucleic acids may also be delivered to a mammal to compensate for the absence, or a defective expression, of endogenous protein. PTTG was identified in a rat pituitary tumor cell cDNA library by differential display PCR. Both human and rat PTTG cDNAs were cloned. PTTG was strongly expressed in testis and in carcinoma cells. Recombinant 3T3 cells expressing PTTG caused tumor formation in mice.

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